

TENDRING
RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
for 1971

TENDRING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1971

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Medical Officer of Health to the Urban Districts of Clacton,
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Tendring and Assistant County Medical Officer.

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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the state of the Public Health in the Rural District of Tendring for the year 1971.

The birth rate shows a decline this year, from 19.0 to 17.5, this represents a decrease in the number of live births by 10, and an increase in the estimated mid-year population by 1720, the total estimated population for England and Wales being 48,815,000. The number of illegitimate births has decreased from 27 last year to 21.

The corrected death rate at 9.8 once again shows a decrease and compares favourably with the national figure of 11.6. The infant mortality rate likewise has decreased this year from 19.0 to 15.0 per 1,000 live births. The national figure remains at 18 per thousand live births.

There were notified 78 cases of infectious disease compared with 175 last year, including only 53 cases of measles. No cases of food poisoning were recorded. There was one death from tuberculosis, a male aged 57.

Consideration of the table showing causes of death indicates that 87 persons died from cancer, a slight increase from last year, including 17 terminal cases of lung cancer. Heart failure due to degenerative changes resulting from coronary disease remains the commonest cause of death with 111 notifications.

Attendances by children at the County Council Clinics for immunisation against whooping cough, diphtheria, tetanus, rubella, measles and poliomyelitis amounted to 1,548, and 216 were vaccinated against smallpox. A table giving further information is shown elsewhere in the report.

The water supply remained satisfactory during the period under review. The total amount supplied by the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company totalled over 386 million gallons, compared with 362 million gallons in 1970 and 314 million in 1969. These figures show the rapid increase in consumption over recent years, the average daily requirement for 1971 being now over a million gallons. A detailed

account including chemical and bacteriological analyses appears elsewhere in the report.

The first phase of the Northern Area Sewerage Scheme is progressing with the advancement of the new intercepting sewer and the extension to the parish of Bradfield, both of which should be completed by the end of next year. 6,052 loads from cesspools were removed during the year.

The improvement and modernization of older houses is being continued, 67 houses were improved with the standard grants and 20 discretionary grants were made. 38 unfit houses were demolished and closing orders made on 18 houses. A considerable amount of repair work was carried out with the help of improvement grants. Twenty-four flats for elderly persons have been opened in Thorpe-le-Soken and a wardened house for 30 aged persons has been opened in Weeley. 39 Council houses and 273 private houses have been erected.

The population according to the Registrar General amounts to 30,220 for this year, but during the summer season this figure is exceeded by probably 15,000 or more, due to the occupation some 5,000 caravans and 700 chalets. 89 residential caravans are occupied all the year round.

The Weeley Pop Festival planned for 10,000 over the August Bank holiday became a three day event attended by an incalculable number of people estimated by some at between hundred and hundred and thirty thousand. Fortunately the weather remained fine and problems of water supply, sanitation, food hygiene and refuse collection were kept under control, although facilities provided by the organizers were generally insufficient. Thanks are due to the continuous supervision of all vital services by the Public Health Staff throughout the prolonged period of the festival and afterwards. Provision of medical services was generally adequate. At the medical centre, a rota system covered the four day period of the festival and medical staff available during this time were eleven local General Practitioners, two senior Medical Officers of the St. John's Ambulance Association, one Dentist and fifteen final year Medical Students from London Teaching Hospitals, together with supporting staff of medical orderlies from the local first aid organisations and clerical staff.

A total of 1,700 persons were recorded as receiving medical attention during the festival period, the majority of complaints being headaches, minor injuries, indigestion, colds, diarrhoea and sickness, dental cases, wasps' stings and burns in that order of frequency. A lesser number of other conditions were also dealt with and 31 cases were admitted to hospital

which included nine head injuries, five cases of burns and seven persons suffering from the effects of drug-taking, thirty nine persons having been treated at the medical centre for this latter condition, but there appears to be no record of the number requiring assistance at the 'Release' Organisation's Centre which was situated apart from the medical centre.

No cases of venereal disease were recorded but this would not have been likely owing to several factors which includes the incubation period, in fact no notifiable infectious disease was reported.

Much has been said and written about Pop Festivals. The Medical Officer of Health after the Isle of Wight Festival of 1970 in his report on conditions at East Afton fourteen days after the event said that "Conditions here remain as the most damning indictment of a so-called civilised and free society too careless to observe the ordinary standards of decent community life and too thoughtless ever to think of clearing away their improvised hovels and debris before departing from the island." On the other hand one of the medical advisers to the Hollywood Festival at Stoke-on-Trent after the event referred to the natural dignity, grace and happiness of the pop fans which is difficult to credit unless it is seen.

From the medical point of view the greatest risk at Pop Festivals would seem to be the outbreak of Food Poisoning following overloading of the catering arrangements. It is vital to maintain an adequate supply of fresh water and adequate provisions for the removal of waste material of all kinds from the catering areas, and at the Weeley Pop Festival these vital considerations were kept in mind throughout by the Public Health Department Staff, which no doubt avoided the occurrence of any serious outbreak of gastro-intestinal disease.

The lesson to be learnt is that Pop Festivals must be held on properly prepared sites fully equipped to provide for the vast and incalculable numbers that attend these functions.

In conclusion, I would like to express my gratitude to the Council, the Public Health Committee, and Officers of the Council for their co-operation during the year, and to the Staff of the Public Health Department for their work.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. A. STENHOUSE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area in acres	...	65,884
Population:		
1971 Registrar General's Estimate		30,220
1971 Census (Prelim.) ...		30,311
Density of population per acre		0.45
Rateable value	...	£939,596
Sum represented by penny rate (1971-72)		£9,238.14
Number of inhabited dwellings (approx.)		11,500
Census	...	8,335
Total live births	...	456
Live birth rate (per 1,000 home population) crude		15.1
Live birth rate (corrected) ...		17.5
Birth rate (England and Wales)		16.0
Total still births	...	4
Total live and still births	...	458
Still birth rate (per 1,000 total live and still births)		9.0
Still birth rate (England and Wales)		12.0
Total Deaths	...	403
Death rate (per 1,000 home population)		13.3
Death rate (corrected) ...		9.8
Death rate (England and Wales)		11.6
Death of Infants under one year of age		7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		15.0
Infant mortality rate (England and Wales)		18.0
Infant mortality rate - legitimate		14.0
Infant mortality rate - illegitimate		48.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (Deaths under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births)		13.0
Early neo-natal mortality rate (Deaths under 1 week of age per 1,000 total births)		13.0
Peri-natal mortality rate (Deaths and stillbirths under 1 week of age per 1,000 total births)		22.0
Number of illegitimate births		21
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		-
Maternal deaths (included abortion)		-
Cancer	...	87
Total deaths due to lung cancer		17
Tuberculosis	...	1

LIVE BIRTHS DURING 1971.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	231	204	435
Illegitimate	9	12	21

The principal causes of, and various ages at, death are given in the following tables:-

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1971

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Cancer ...	43	44	87
Diabetes Mellitus ...	2	1	3
Avitaminoses, etc. ...	-	1	1
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	-	1	1
Anaemias ...	1	-	1
Multiple Sclerosis ...	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	3	3	6
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	3	3
Hypertensive Disease ...	3	3	6
Ischaemic Heart Disease	66	45	111
Other forms of Heart Disease	10	7	17
Cerebrovascular Disease	28	45	73
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	13	9	22
Pneumonia ...	9	9	18
Bronchitis and Emphysema	8	4	12
Asthma ...	-	2	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	1	1
Peptic Ulcer ...	2	1	3
Appendicitis ...	-	1	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	3	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	2	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Skeletal System	2	1	3
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1	1
Congenital Anomalies ...	-	1	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc	1	-	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	3	1	4
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	1	1	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-	2
All Other Accidents ...	3	4	7
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	1	1	2
All other external Causes	2	-	2
	<u>207</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>403</u>

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1971

Under 4 weeks	6
4 weeks and under years	1
1 - 4 years	2
5 - 14 years	1
15 - 24 years	1
25 - 34 years	2
35 - 44 years	7
45 - 54 years	19
55 - 64 years	47
65 - 74 years	117
75 and over	200
	<hr/>
	403
	<hr/>

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following figures show the number of infectious diseases which were notified in the district during 1971:-

Disease	Cases Notified	Cases at Hospital	Cases at Home	Cases Confirmed	Deaths
Measles	53	-	53	53	-
Scarlet Fever	10	-	10	10	-
Dysentery	2	-	2	2	-
Whooping Cough	13	-	13	13	-
Totals:	78	-	78	78	-

TUBERCULOSIS 1971

The age groups of the one case notified and the one death from Tuberculosis during the year are given in the table below:-

Age Groups in Years	New Cases Respiratory		Deaths Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
35 - 44 years	1	-	-	-
55 - 64 years	-	-	1	-
Totals:	1	-	1	-

Notifications and Deaths from Tuberculosis since 1964:

<u>Year</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
1964	4	-
1965	8	-
1966	1	1
1967	4	1
1968	3	1
1969	2	-
1970	1	1
1971	1	1

The following figures give the number of cases on the register at the end of 1971:-

Respiratory Male	48	Non-Respiratory Male	5
Respiratory Female	30	Non-Respiratory Female	7
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	78		12
	<hr/>		<hr/>

Total: 90.

IMMUNISATION IN 1971

	Year of Birth	Primary Course	Re-inforcing Injections
TRIPLE	1968-1971	382	26
	1964-1967	9	91
	Others under age 16	-	9
DIP/TET	1968-1971	6	5
	1964-1967	13	255
	Others under age 16	8	97
DIPHTHERIA	Others under age 16	-	3
PERTUSSIS		-	-
TETANUS	1968-1971	1	1
	1964-1967	-	6 (+1hosp)
	Others under age 16	14	116 (+3hosp)
POLIOMYELITIS	1968-1971	409	30
	1964-1967	29	339
	Others under age 16	14	194
MEASLES	1968-1971	305	-
	1964-1967	57	-
	Others under age 16	8	-
RUBELLA	Others under age 16	293	

SMALLPOX VACCINATION		Primary	Re-vaccination
Age: 0	- 5 yrs	175	-
	5 - 15 yrs	13	28

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES

The Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company supply and distribute all the mains water in the district. The following information about the Waterworks Company's Supply has been given by Mr. J. A. W. Rayner, Chief Engineer of the Company.

"Practically the whole of the water supplied to the district was obtained from our Dedham Pumping Station, with some assistance from the Company's subsidiary sources at Lawford, Great Bentley, Stratford-St-Mary and Higham.

The estimated quantity of water supplied to the area of the Tendring Rural District, in the twelve months ended 31st December 1971, amounted to 386.117 million gallons; an average daily consumption of 1.058 million gallons.

The total quantity taken for domestic purposes during the year was 266.724 million gallons; an average daily consumption of 0.731 million gallons. The total amount taken through trade meters was 119.393 million gallons; an average daily consumption of 0.327 million gallons.

The total number of connections (domestic and Trade) made in the year in the Rural District, amounted to 336.

Approximately 2,296 yards of new main were laid in the Tendring Rural District during the year, this includes 838 yards of 6" main relaid in Station Road, Thorpe.

With regard to the information required under items (a) to (e) this is as follows:

- (a) The supply of water to the district has been satisfactorily maintained both in quality and in quantity.

Samples of raw water are taken monthly; these are generally for chemical analysis only.

Monthly samples at each station are taken after aeration and chlorination and for these both the chemical and bacteriological results are given in the analyses.

In addition to the above, samples are also taken bi-monthly of all water stored in the Company's reservoirs, tanks and water towers. These samples are submitted for bacteriological examination only.

- (b) There is no evidence of plumbo-solvent action.

- (c) At the pumping stations where continuous chlorination is carried out, a test of the chlorine residual is made once per shift (i.e. every eight hours); a residual of 0.2 p.p.m. of chlorine is maintained.

If samples taken from storage show high bacterial counts, then a further check sample is taken for presumptive test, the results of which are known within 48 hours. If the high count is confirmed the storage reservoir etc. is taken out of service while the contents are thoroughly sterilized with a fairly high dose of chlorine.

- (d) The population supplied is approximately 30,000 and there are 214 standpipes in use supplying domestic properties and caravan sites, and possibly a further 500 or so standpipes in use as subsidiary supply points on commercial sites, domestic properties as garden watering points and in farm properties for agricultural use.

- (e) The fluoride content of the water supplied in the Tendring Rural District Council area is of the order of 1.0 p.p.m. to 1.5 p.p.m.

PUBLIC WATER MAINS

Dwelling houses connected to public water mains

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Number of houses</u>	<u>Population Census</u>	
		<u>1961</u>	<u>(Prelim)1971</u>
Alresford	650	926	2148
Ardleigh	438	1860	1924
Beaumont	95	352	316
Bradfield	316	811	879
Elmstead	500	854	1402
Frating	62	323	373
Great Bentley	776	1155	2135
Little Bentley	69	260	228
Great Bromley	260	780	922
Little Bromley	33	256	236
Little Clacton	903	1647	2140
Lawford	865	1974	3022
Manningtree	204	524	351
Mistley	707	2115	1860
Great Oakley	307	680	843
Little Oakley	340	978	950
Ramsey	869	2276	2048
St. Osyth	1622	1857	3055
Tendring	222	815	709
Thorpe-le-Soken	596	1606	1596
Thorrington	304	689	932
Weeley	550	951	1362
Wix	196	665	587
Wrabness	125	379	293
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	11009	24733	30311
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TENDRING HUNDRED WATERWORKS COMPANY

DEDHAM WORKS - WATER ANALYSES

Chemical Results in Parts per Million

1971

	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
Colour	3	nil
pH.	7.8	7.5
Electric Conductivity	930	850
Chlorine present as Chloride	140	120
Hardness: Total	300	285
Carbonate	275	255
Non-carbonate	50	10
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.5	0.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.90	0.26
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.02	0.00
Metals (Iron)	0.50	0.10
Metals (Zinc, Copper, Lead)	absent	absent
Turbidity	2	nil
Odour	Faint chlorinous	nil
Free Carbon Dioxide	17	8
Total Solids	640	570
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	275	255
Nitrite Nitrogen	less than 0.01	absent
Oxygen Absorbed	0.40	0.00
Residual Chlorine	0.25	nil

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

	<u>1 day</u> <u>at 37°C.</u>	<u>2 days</u> <u>at 37°C.</u>	<u>3 days</u> <u>at 20°C</u>
Number of Colonies developing on Agar			
Minimum	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	0 per ml.
Maximum	0 per ml.	6 per ml.	9 per ml.
	<u>Present</u> <u>in</u>	<u>Present</u> <u>from</u>	<u>Probable</u> <u>Number</u>
Presumptive Coliaerogenes Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.
Bact. coli (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.

REMARKS

These samples are practically clear and bright in appearance and have a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and are free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a water which is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

All samples were analysed by the Counties Public Health Laboratories.

HOUSING

New houses erected:-

By Private Enterprise	273
By the Council	39

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Financial grants were made available to owners for carrying out approved improvement/conversion work to older type houses, including:-

Discretionary Grants	20
Standard Grants	67

SEWERAGE

Northern Area Sewerage Scheme - (Phases 1A and 1B)
(Sewering of Manningtree and Mistley).

Work on the intercepting sewer and pumping station at Mistley Quay was commenced in February 1971 and the Sewage Disposal Works at Box Iron Meadow was commenced in August 1971. It is hoped that these two phases of the whole scheme will be completed by the Spring of 1973.

Western Area Sewerage Scheme.

The scheme for the extension of the Sewage Disposal Works was commenced in July 1971, and should be completed in the Spring of 1972.

SANITARY INSPECTION

The following is a summary of the principal inspections and visits made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year and the Notices served:--

	Total Inspections	Notices Served	
		Informal	Formal
Houses unfit	67		19
Houses unfit revisits	55		
Houses with defects	31	16	
Houses with defects revisits	31		
Houses drainage	81	4	
Houses sanitary accommodation	6	2	
Houses overcrowding	7		
Houses verminous or dirty	5		
Improvement grants	587	81	
Water supplies	109	27	
Water samples collected	84		
Schools	4		
Food Premises and Vehicles	101	4	
Bakehouses	14	1	
Factories	4	3	
Shops	23	2	
Camping grounds and caravans	94	4	
Beach huts and shacks	-		
Infectious disease enquiries	19		
Food poisoning enquiries	1		
Refuse tips and deposits	320		
Rats and Mice infestations	10		
Polluted rivers and ditches	46	8	
Sewage works	1		
Piggeries	22	2	
Slaughterhouses	356	1	
Nuisances from animals	60	3	
Contractors or owners interviewed	128		
Animal boarding establishments	10		
Flooding	12	10	
Pop Festival	37		
Searches	46		
Qualification certificates	14		
Abandoned vehicles	43	9	
Smoke nuisances	3	1	
Noise nuisances	24	4	

	Total Inspections	Notices Served	
		Informal	Formal
Civic amenities	14		
Barges	2		
Licensing Act	4	3	
Office, Shops and Railway Premises	26	2	
Houseboats	6		
Insurance claims	3		
Miscellaneous	256		
	<hr/> 2,766 <hr/>	<hr/> 187 <hr/>	<hr/> 19 <hr/>

FOOD PREMISES

The following table sets out the number of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, grouped in categories of trade carried on in them and includes the following approximate information for each category separately:-

Type of premises	Number of premises	Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16.	Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	Number of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19.
Cafes and Restaurants	17	17	17	17
General Provisions Shops	108	108	108	108
Bakery Shops	10	10	10	10
Butchers Shops	20	20	20	20
School Kitchens	25	25	25	25
Wholesale Grocers	1	1	1	1
Public Houses	52	52	52	52
Ice Cream Kiosks	1	1	1	1

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of premises	Number of premises newly registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspection during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	1	43	3
Retail shops	5	80	15
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	4	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	17	7
Fuel storage depots	-	4	1
Totals:	8	148	26

Number of visits of all kinds (including General Inspections) to Registered Premises ... 74

Analysis by workplace of persons employed in Registered Premises at end of year

Class of workplace (1)	No. of persons employed (2)
Offices	419
Retail Shops	196
Wholesale departments, warehouses	29
Catering establishments open to the public	73
Canteens	9
Fuel storage depots	11
Total:	737
Total Males	409
Total Females	328

There were no accidents reported during the year and all contraventions of the provisions of the Act and regulations made thereunder were remedied by informal action.

FACTORIES

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspection tations (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	1	-	-
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	87	17	3	-
iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Totals:	92	18	3	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.5.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a)					
Unsufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c)					
not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	3	3	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

SECTIONS 133 and 134

Section 133				Section 134
Nature of work	Number of Outworkers in August list re- quired by Section 110 (1) (c)	Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	Number of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Wearing Apparel Making etc.	8	-	-	-

The premises were inspected and found to be in a satisfactory condition.

